

LAW SECRETARIAT.

Merchandise Marks Regulation.

READ—

Report from the District Magistrates of Districts on the working of the Mysore Merchandise Marks Regulation, during the year 1928-29.

ORDER No. P. 3905-12—LEGIS. 6-29-9, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1930.

Recorded.

Two hundred and forty-six shops were inspected during the year as against two hundred and twenty-five in the previous year.

The inspection work continues to be unsatisfactory, particularly in the Mysore District. The District Magistrates of Districts are requested to see that this work is done regularly and systematically in future.

There were 24 cases of shortage beyond permissible limits in the Bangalore District against 6 in the previous year. The District Magistrate is requested to report before the end of February 1930 the action taken in all these cases, including the six cases of the previous year.

P. MAHADEVAIA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

views the Report on the Administration of the Police Department during the year 1928-29.

Letter No. Per 73—29, dated the 19th October 1929, from the Inspector-General of Police, submitted a report on the Administration of the Police Department during the year 1928-29 with the statistics.

ORDER No. P. 3938-47—POL. 115-29-5, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1930.

Recorded.

2. Mr. S. Hiriannaiya, M.A., B.L., continued to be in charge of the Police Department throughout the year under report.

3. *Principal measures.*—The principal measures sanctioned during the year were the appointment of a separate Superintendent of Police for the Bangalore City and Taluk, the divesting of the two Amildars of the Bangalore City and Taluk of their police powers, the appointment of 50 additional constables to the Special Reserve Force, and the training of Police Inspectors, in batches of three at a time, in the Finger Print Bureau. The proposals of the Inspector-General of Police for strengthening the Special Reserve Force, amalgamating the District Emergency Reserves with, and treating them as detachments of, this Force, and placing an officer of the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of it were under the consideration of Government and orders sanctioning them in the main have been lately issued.

4. *Cognizable offences.*—There was no noticeable variation in regard to the number of cognizable offences reported during the year.

5. Inclusive of the cases pending from the previous year, the police had 11,344 cases to deal with during the year, as against 11,371 cases in 1927-28. Out of these cases 14 were transferred, investigation was refused in 314 cases, 1,375 cases were declared by the Magistrates to be false or due to mistakes of fact or law, 1138 were

returned as undetectable, 92 were struck off on "A" form, 109 were withdrawn and 160 cases were compounded. Of the remaining 8,142 cases, 3,415 ended in conviction and 1,191 in acquittal or discharge, and at the close of the year 3,536 cases were pending, 1,469 cases on "A" form and 605 cases on "B" form, with Magistrates and 1,462 cases with the police. The percentage of cases which ended in conviction to cases decided, *viz.*, 74.14 was practically the same as in the previous year. Government are glad to note that the Kolar Gold Fields circle continued to maintain a high standard of efficiency and ranked first in the matter of detection as well as of recovery of stolen property. It is observed that there was a perceptible deterioration in the work of detection in the Mysore and Kadur Districts, and in regard to the recovery of stolen property in the Bangalore, Kolar, Hassan and Chitaldrug Districts. Government trust that the Inspector-General of Police will take necessary steps to improve the efficiency of the police in these Districts in these respects.

6. *Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, etc.*—Including the cases pending from the previous year, there were 223 cases under this head to be dealt with during the year as against 244 cases in 1927-28. Of the 71 cases reported as true 45 or 68.8 per cent ended in conviction as against 60.52 per cent in the previous year. The number of cases of rioting and unlawful assembly reported during the year under review was 80 as against 40 in the previous year and this increase was the result mainly of Mill troubles and other disturbances in the Bangalore City and communal friction in the Channapatna Sub-Division and at Davangere.

7. *Serious offences against person.*—Compared with the previous year, the number of cases of murder reported during the year under review showed a slight increase, *viz.*, from 71 to 76 while the number of cases of attempt at murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder continued to be on the decrease. The total number of convictions for these offences was 40 as against 37 in the previous year. The number of cases of kidnapping reported during the year was 60 as against 48 in the previous year. This increase is attributable to the kidnapping scare started in Bombay having spread to the Bangalore City. A large number of cases arising out of this scare were after investigation returned as unsustainable.

8. *Dacoity and Robbery and Housebreaking and theft.*—The number of cases of dacoity and robbery and the percentage of convictions to cases returned as true were practically the same as in the previous year. Compared with the previous year the number of cases of housebreaking and theft showed a perceptible decrease, *viz.*, from 1,567 to 1,458 and there was a slight fall in the percentage of convictions for these offences to cases returned as true from 27.65 to 26.62.

Among the cases successfully detected by the police, the dacoity at Thoresiddanahalli in the Jagalur Taluk on 15th April 1929, the robbery in the mail train in the Birtur-Shimoga train on 19th April 1929, and the housebreaking and theft on 27th August 1929 at Bhadravati in the house of the General Manager of the Iron Works deserve special mention. The last case has ended in conviction, while the other two are pending before the Courts. The case of housebreaking and theft which occurred in Dodpet, Mysore, on 25th October 1928 in which cash and currency notes to the value of Rs. 15,000 were reported to have been stolen is one of the heinous cases under this head still remaining undetected.

9. *Cases referred to the police for enquiry.*—The number of cases referred by Magistrates to the police for investigation was about 25 per cent more than in the previous year. The percentage of such cases returned as true was only 7.8 and though it cannot be inferred from this circumstance alone that the references to the police were made unnecessarily and without discrimination, the tendency to direct the police to investigate cases which could be disposed of without such aid should be checked and the District Magistrates are requested to see that the instructions issued by the Chief Court in Circular Order No. R. Dis. 22-26-27, dated 8th June 1927 are strictly followed.

10. *Recovery of stolen property.*—In 3,170 cases, property of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,00,362-11-6 was reported to have been lost as against Rs. 2,40,271-3-4 in 3,189 cases in the previous year and in 1,963 cases property of the value of Rs. 1,11,544-0-8 was recovered as against Rs. 1,10,819-0-8 was recovered as against Rs. 1,10,819-8-11 in 2,014 cases in the previous year. The fall in the number of cases in which the stolen property was recovered as well as in the percentage of the value of

property recovered (*viz.*, 37.13 per cent as against 46.95 per cent in 1927-28) calls for notice. The explanation that the property in some cases consisted of currency notes does not adequately account for it. The contributory causes should be more closely investigated and necessary steps taken to ensure better results in future.

11. *Preventive action under Section 565, Criminal Procedure Code.*—During the year under review 65 convicted persons as against 33 in the previous year were ordered by Magistrates to notify residence for terms ranging from six months to five years after their release from Jail. The need for taking this measure of precaution against habitual criminals reverting to a life of crime should be brought to the notice of Magistrates by the police in due time in all fit cases and the Inspector-General of Police is requested to instruct the District Superintendents of Police accordingly.

12. *Offences under the Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation.*—There was during the year only one case under this Regulation. It occurred in the Manchana-bele village, Chikballapur Taluk, and ended in the conviction of the two persons that were prosecuted with the sanction of Government.

13. *Offences under the Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation.*—The number of juveniles warned as first offenders during the year was 382 as against 420 in the previous year and there were only six cases in which the shop owners concerned were proceeded against. The prosecutions were thus by no means commensurate with the actual extent of the evil which the Regulation is designed to combat and point to the need for more vigilant attention on the part of the police. It is unsatisfactory that there was only one prosecution under this Regulation in the Kolar District and none at all in the Bangalore City and Taluk.

14. *Offences under the Criminal Tribes Regulation.*—There were 201 cases involving 209 persons under this Regulation as against 162 cases involving 177 persons in the previous year, out of which 111 cases involving 177 persons ended in conviction, 18 cases involving 10 persons, were struck off, 56 cases involving 53 persons were pending trial, and 6 cases involving 6 persons were pending with the police at the close of the year.

15. *Inspection of Tonga and Julka ponies.*—There were as usual two half-yearly inspections of Tonga and Julka ponies during the year, conducted jointly by the Veterinary and Police Inspectors and it is satisfactory that there has been no occasion during the past two years to institute any prosecution under Section 57 of the Police Regulation for the ill treatment of these animals.

16. *Working of the Motor Vehicles Regulation and Rules.*—During the year, 653 Motor Vehicles were registered and a fee of Rs. 10,052 was realised as against 551 vehicles registered and Rs. 9,620 realised in 1927-28.

There were 164 motor accidents during the year against 97 in the previous year, out of which 82 were found to be pure accidents. In 34 cases the persons responsible for the accidents were prosecuted and convicted and in 15 cases the prosecution ended in acquittal or discharge. Three cases were returned as unsustainable and one case was withdrawn. The remaining 29 cases were pending at the close of the year.

The number of motor accidents is perceptibly increasing from year to year. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that great care should be taken in granting drivers' licenses and in examining the soundness of vehicles at the time of registration, and in the case of vehicles plying for hire, also at the time of granting permits and during the prescribed periodical inspections. The speed should be vigilantly controlled by the police, especially in the case of buses plying for hire, and in addition to the checking done at halting stations by police constables, the superior officers of the District Police should make surprise inspections at other points on the routes and bring home to the owners and drivers of such vehicles that the restrictions on over crowding and rash driving cannot be disregarded with impunity.

The provisions of Section 18 of the Regulation, condition 12 of the permit in form G and Rules 12 and 12A of the Motor Vehicles Rules should be put in force and transgressions visited with suspension or cancellation of licenses and registration certificates more stringently than now.

17. The attention of the Inspector-General is invited to paragraph 17 of the last year's review and he is requested to report what action has been taken in the direction suggested therein, for the causes contributing to the accidents that occur from time to time being watched and the measures of control improved, as experience is gained.

18. *Inspection work.*—The Inspector-General of Police toured in all the Districts and was out in camp for 148 days, inspected the offices of all the District and Assistant Superintendents as well as 43 Taluk Police Offices, 69 Head Stations, 27 Sub-Stations and 23 outposts. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts also did a fair amount of inspection. But the work of the District Superintendents of Police in this respect left much to be desired.

19. *Cost of the Department.*—The cost of the Police Administration during the year was approximately Rs. 16,91,670 as against Rs. 16,29,074 in 1927-28.

20. *General.*—The year under review was marked by several abnormal incidents which taxed the capacity of the police to the utmost and Government are glad to observe that in spite of this circumstance, the administration of the Department was on the whole satisfactory.

The Police force has now been substantially strengthened and steps have also been taken to improve its efficiency. Further proposals of the Inspector-General of Police in these directions are under the active consideration of Government.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Exemption of patients admitted prior to 1st January 1930 from payment of enhanced fees.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 7723-72—Med. 85-29-3, dated the 31st December 1929, sanctioning the enhancement of fees for the occupation of Special Wards in the Hospitals with effect from 1st January 1930.

2. Letter No. C. 1641-1, dated the 13th January 1930, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, recommending for reasons stated that the new rules *re* enhanced fees may not be made applicable to patients admitted to the Special Wards prior to 1st January 1930.

ORDER No. G. 8790-840—MED. (85-29-5, DATED 28TH JANUARY 1930.

Government are pleased to direct that the patients admitted to the Special Wards prior to 1st January 1930, be exempted from the operation of the Government Order read above.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

Special Wards.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 7723-7772—Med. 85-29-3, dated the 31st December 1929, prescribing revised rates of fees leviable from in-patients occupying special wards in Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields.

ORDER No. G. 9113-62—MED. 85-29-6, DATED 1ST FEBRUARY 1930.

In modification of the Government Order read above, Government are pleased to direct that the enhanced rates of fees be made applicable to in-patients occupying special wards only in the Victoria Hospital, the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore and the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.